

# Gettysburg Compiler.

99<sup>TH</sup> YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1917

NO. 51

## ORDERS TO DRAFT BOARDS

### PROVOST MARSHALL CROWDER SENDS INSTRUCTIONS.

#### Master Numbers Have Been Received—Notices and Examination Next in Order.

Provost Marshall General E. H. Crowder has sent the following letter of instructions to the local exemption boards in charge of the selective draft, Sheriff Hartman, Commissioner Slagle and Dr. J. McCrea Dickson, in Adams county:

You are entering on a difficult task, the gravity of which is beyond anything that can be said in the way of discussion. You realize the significance of what you are to do and you know that a responsibility heavier perhaps than any you have ever faced is upon you.

War demands individual sacrifice to the common cause. No people ever approached war with a calmer appreciation of that sacrifice or a firmer resolve to bear it and to present themselves "to be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the common good to call them." This calm determination could not exist were it not for the confidence of the nation in its institutions. In this public confidence is found the very spirit of the selective service law. The most sacred rights of the country, home and family are entrusted for adjudication to local citizens and officials, nominated by State Governors and appointed by the President. The most equitable rules that could be devised have been prescribed for guidance, and the administration of these rules and the sacrifice that is offered by your neighbors are entrusted to your hands.

From everyone is demanded a sacrifice. But there is one thought to be kept always in your mind. The selected man offers his life. There is no greater giving than this; and that thought should always guide you. There may be a few who will urge upon you claims for exemption or discharge that, whatever may be your inclinations of sympathy or affection, you will know ought not to be granted. It will strengthen you to remember that for every exemption or discharge that is made for individual convenience, or to escape personal loss of money or property, or for favor or affection, some other man, whose time would not otherwise have come, must incur the risk of losing his life.

There can be no room for hesitation in such a case.

Another fundamental thought is this: You are not a court for the adjustment of differences between two persons in controversy. You are agents of the Government, engaged in selecting men for the Government, and there is no controversy.

You, acting for the Government, are to investigate each case in the interests of the nation and never in the interests of an individual. There is not one exemption or discharge in the law or regulations that is put there for the benefit of any individual. All are there for the benefit of the nation, and to the end that the whole nation may be a team in which each man shall play the part for which he is best fitted.

**No Vested Rights.** Therefore no one has a vested right, by himself or by attorney, to urge by argument or pleading his individual case upon you. You should rigidly exclude this. Ordinarily you should act on the affidavits. If you desire more information you may proceed to get it. If you doubt the affidavits you may interrogate other persons. If you desire more proof you may get it. But no claimant has a right to submit other proof than that called for by regulations or than that you may call for.

There should be no rules like those of court procedure, no technical rules of evidence. You should proceed to investigate cases about which you are not satisfied exactly as you, as an individual, would proceed to inform yourself of any fact about which you are in doubt.

Last of all, it is important to say a word about your own sacrifice. The place to which you have been called is one which no man would seek save in the performance of one of the highest patriotic duties.

#### Little Praise, Some Blame.

There is not, in any real sense, any remuneration. Because thousands of citizens urge that members of local boards should not be placed in a position of performing their grave duties for pay, the regulations provide that ordinarily the service shall be uncompensated. Because it was not desired that any man be prevented from rendering the service by the necessity for earning his daily bread, a small remuneration was provided.

The nation needs men, and needs them quickly. The hours will then be long and the work absorbing. The duty is always to take and never to give, and human nature is such that there will be little praise and some blame.

The sacrifice of many of those whose cases are to be decided is no greater than that of the men who are to decide them, and your only reward must be the knowledge that at great personal sacrifice you are rendering your country an indispensable

service in a matter of the utmost moment.

#### Master Numbers Here.

The master list of numbers for the drafting of the great national army have arrived at the sheriff's office. The lists were printed at the government printing office at Washington and are arranged on long sheets of paper printed in columns. These lists contain all the numbers of men drawn not only from this district but all over the country. A note of instructions on the lists requests the officials to draw a pencil mark through those numbers not listed in their districts. The numbers as they will stand after the checking process will determine the order in which the men will be called.

The next step will be to determine the time and place to hold the examinations of the men called.

The time for the examination of eligibles will be specified when the lists are posted. Five days must elapse between the time of the posting of the notice and the summoning of men for physical examination. It is probable that the boards will examine on an average of forty eligibles a day.

#### Physical Causes for Rejection.

The causes for absolute rejection are numerous, but the defects must be unmistakable and one not able to be corrected by proper care. Lack of normal understandings disqualifies. Chronic, contagious or parasitic diseases of the skin, when severe and extensive, and chronic ulcers, deep or extensive, disqualify. Other glaring defects are as follows:

Abrupt depressing of the skull, the consequence of old fracture; spine; abscesses, lateral curvature exceeding one inch, especially when it throws the shoulders out of symmetry; ears, all catarrhal forms and perforation of the tympanum; eyes, acuity of vision below the requirements; states, trachoma and conjunctival affections; deformities of the mouth or nose which interfere with mastication of speech, fissures or perforations of the hard palate, hypertrophy of the tonsils sufficient to interfere with respiration or phonation; loss of voice or manifest alteration of it. The person must have at least four serviceable molar teeth so opposed as to serve the purpose of mastication. A good-fitting plate or bridge where not more than one-half the teeth are involved is not disqualifying. Obstruction of the nostrils or foul discharges indicative of ozema are disqualifying.

Pronounced goiter or enlargement or ulceration of the cervical glands of the neck disqualify. Diseases of the heart and lungs, especially in flat, narrow or deformed chests, are disqualifying. Care must be taken by the examining physician not to attribute to disease and sharply accentuated action of the heart due to nervousness or embarrassment, or the irregular action caused by the use of tobacco. Heart murmurs often heard in growing athletic youths, functional and temporary in their nature, should be disregarded by the physician. Hernia is always a disqualification. Chronic inflammation of the gastro-intestinal tract including chronic diarrhoea and dysentery and other diseases of the contained organs, disbar.

Chronic rheumatism, irreducible dislocations, joint diseases, impairment of motion and badly united fractures disqualify. Webbed fingers, expansion or loss of flexion of one or more fingers, loss or serious mutilation of either thumb, total loss of index finger of the right hand, total loss of any two fingers of the same hand, or loss of all the phalanges of all the fingers of either hand are disqualifying.

Pronounced varicose veins, attended with swelling or ulceration, knock-knees, club feet, flat feet, webbed toes, bunions, over-riding or marked displacement of any of the toes or hammer toes are cause for rejection. A rough modulated and tender shinbone suggesting syphilis will cause rejection. A broad flat sole, peculiar among laboring classes is not disabling. A bat foot renders a man unfit for service. In such the arch is so far gone that the entire border rests upon the ground with the inner ankle lowered. Flat feet are not infrequently the result of tuberculosis process.

Physical defects mentioned above must be clearly and unmistakably present in such a degree as to disqualify for service before he can be found physically deficient. Temporary effects of an acute disease do not disqualify.

Until examinations have been conducted on the first few hundred men called it will be impossible to work out a fair average of rejections for physical reasons.

The bronze buttons that will be worn by those exempted from service in the new army are being sent out to the local boards. Every man rejected will get one.

On the button there appears the word "exempt" above the national coat of arms and beneath are the words: "United States."

#### Back Road Bonus to be Paid.

The last Legislature appropriated \$1,873,470.40 for the payment in next two years of the township bonus due by reason of cash road tax, and the Highway Department will begin at an early date the payment to the townships of \$200,335.20 of the appropriation to cover the deficit on the bonus for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912. The amount payable now to the townships of Adams county aggregates \$133,378.79.

## PROCESSIONAL

Not for a flaunted flag, O God,  
Not for affronted power,  
Not for a scurrile hope of gain,  
Not for the pride of an hour,  
Not for vengeance, hot in the heart.  
Now do we swing to war;  
Not for a weak mistrust lest peace  
Is a shame strong men abhor.  
Not for glory—for oh, to kill  
Should be a sacred wrath;  
Not for these! But to war on war  
And sweep it from earth's path!  
Patient has been our creed, till now,  
Patient, too, our hope,  
Patient for long our lothful deed,  
For the just in doubt must grope,  
But with a foe at last arrayed  
Against the whole world's right,  
You, O soul of the universe  
Your very self must fight.  
You yourself; so but one prayer  
Need we to lift—but one,  
That by our battle shall all war  
Be utterly undone.

By Cale Young Rice, of the Vigilantes

## DEATH LIST OF THE WEEK PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

### MAJ. MOSES VEALE OF PHILA. AND FRIEND OF GETTYSBURG.

William J. Irvin, a Native of Buchanan Valley and Resident of Gettysburg for 32 Years.

Major Moses Veale, a prominent and picturesque figure of Philadelphia, passed away this week in his 85th year. Major Veale was well known in Gettysburg and loved to come to this place and for many years made annual pilgrimages here. He was a noted lawyer of his city, educated at the Philadelphia Seminary of the Society of Friends, married a Quaker lady, was a Civil War veteran, participating in a dozen or more battles, among them Gettysburg. He was captured at Cedar Mountain and seriously wounded, thrown into Libby prison. Released he re-entered the army. He was wounded five times. At Wauhatchie he was wounded in the right shoulder, and at Kenesaw Mountain a bullet pierced his right lung. He came out of the service with rank of brevet colonel. He was appointed U. S. Attorney for Territory of Montana. He was a candidate of the Democratic party for a number of positions. Governor Pattison appointed him Health officer of Philadelphia. In 1901 he was elected Commander of the Medal of Honor Legion. "Fighting" Joe Hooker wrote of Major Veale: "I knew him well during the late years and I regard his services on the staff of General Geary as being the most able and distinguished of all officers, among whom there are many of brilliant reputations and prominent standing."

William J. Irvin died at his home on West Middle street on Monday afternoon after an illness of six months, aged 75 years, 10 months and 11 days. His wife preceded him in death in 1915. Mr. Irvin was born and lived for a number of years in Buchanan Valley. From there he moved to Mummaburg where he was engaged in the tanning business. In 1885 he moved to Gettysburg where he has since resided. He is survived by two sons, John and David, Irvin of Gettysburg, and one daughter, Miss Laura J. Irvin at home. John A. Irvin of Buchanan Valley, is a brother, and Mrs. Joseph Livers of Kansas City, Mo., is a sister. Funeral services were held in St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church on Monday morning with requiem high mass and interment in Catholic Cemetery.

William W. Shenberger, a native of Union township, Adams county, died at Long Beach, Cal., on July 15, of heart failure in his 71st year. He lived on a farm near Sell's Station before going West. For many years he was a real estate dealer at Aurora, Neb., and retiring from business about 18 months ago went to Long Beach, Cal., where a daughter lived. He had gone on an auto ride after apricots. The box tied on the running board fell off and after helping to replace the box on the car he remarked, "I guess I did myself up," and immediately after the remark collapsed and died. Mr. Shenberger was a Civil War veteran. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Katherine Shenberger.

(Continued on page 5.)

### COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

#### Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Mrs. Greenfield has returned to her home in Harrisburg after a visit with Mrs. Levi Mumper, North Stratton street.

—Miss Jennie Montfort and Mrs. O. H. Melchior of Springtown are spending several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Montfort, East Middle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowers, Baltimore street, spent several days this week with friends in Hanover.

—Dr. V. G. A. Tressler, president of the Lutheran General Synod, was a Gettysburg visitor on Friday. Dr. Tressler was one of the speakers at the Lutheran reunion at Pen-Mar on Thursday.

—Colonel Donaldson, Inspector General of the United States Army from Governor's Island, New York, was in Gettysburg this week on a tour of inspection of the camp here.

—The following young ladies are spending two weeks at "Shady Lawn" cottage along the Conowingo: Miss Martha Sachs, Miss Elsie Gerlach, Miss Anna Hollebaugh, Miss Reba Miller, Miss Grace Sachs, Miss Janet Marshall, Miss Minnie Lohr, and Miss Ruth Sachs, Gettysburg; Mrs. William Calvert, Woodstock, Va.; Miss Helen Smith, Baltimore; Miss Elsie Eisenhart, Abbotstown.

—Samuel E. Trimmer, East Middle street, on Wednesday took charge of the Trimmer 5 and 10 Cent Store, Baltimore street, which has been conducted for the past two years by his brother, W. C. Trimmer.

Two years ago when Mr. Trimmer gave up the store on account of being in poor health it was with the understanding that he would return to the management when his health permitted. W. C. Trimmer will leave in a few days for Shippensburg where he will take charge of the Trimmer 10 Cent Store in that place.

—Walter Berger, one of the telegraph operators for the Western Maryland Company at Hagerstown, has been transferred to the Western Union office in Gettysburg.

—Miss Mary McIlhenny of Richmond, Va., is spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. McIlhenny, East Middle street.

—Mrs. C. A. Myers and daughter, Miss Lila Myers have returned from a week's trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

and daughter of Chalmers, Ind., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sterner of Hanover, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thorn on Chambersburg street.

—Rev. H. C. Alleman and son Benson Alleman, Seminary Ridge, spent several days this week at Royal Oak, Md., on a fishing trip.

—Miss Ella Lease, York street, spent Sunday as the guest of friends in Biglerville.

—Mrs. Elmer Bupp and daughter Ruth, have returned to their home in York after a visit with Mrs. Ida Troxell, East Middle street. They were accompanied home by Miss Freida Troxell who will make them a visit.

—Dr. Horace Mann of Cleveland, Ohio, spent several days this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Bushman, York street.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Sponseller and daughter Miss Ruth, of Golden's, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Sponseller, Baltimore St.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Sponseller, Baltimore street, spent several days this week with friends at Stelton.

—Mrs. H. W. Keeny of Camden, N. J., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Slonaker, Baltimore St. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Edward Becker who have been visiting at the Slonaker home have returned to their home in Shoemakersville.

—Miss Myrtle Hege of Mercersburg is the guest of Miss Helen Oyer at her home on Baltimore St.

—Dr. and Mrs. M. T. Sudler have returned to their home in Kansas after spending several days as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Comfort at their home on Baltimore St.

—Mrs. David Dale of Bellefonte, and John B. McPherson of Boston, have returned to their homes after spending a week with Hon. and Mrs. D. P. McPherson at their home on Carlisle street.

—Miss Martha McPherson of Franklin, Pa., is the guest of Miss Cora Topper at her home on Baltimore street.

—Miss Annie Hammers, East Middle street, is spending this week with relatives in York.

—Norton C. Miller, York street, has gone to Washington to join a party of friends that will spend some time at a house-boat party on the Potomac River.

—Miss Grace Schroeder, Baltimore street, is spending some time as the guest of friends at Cumberland, Md.

—Mrs. Charles E. Stahl, Broadway, has gone to Philadelphia to spend several weeks at the home of her parents.

—Mrs. Ida W. Brandre and sons of Baltimore are spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. G. Weaver, Stevens street.

—Miss Belle Bream, Springs avenue, has gone to Princeton, N. J., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Albert Billheimer, who is spending the summer in that place.

—Mrs. Rufus Sheads, Gettysburg, and Mrs. Frank J. Dougherty and children of Hezleton, who have been spending several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Fissel near town, have returned to their homes.

—Mrs. W. F. Gilliland and Miss Anna Gilliland, Carlisle street, are spending several days in New York City with Miss Margaret Gilliland who is a student at Columbia University summer school.

—Miss Mildred Horner has returned to her home in Norwalk, Conn., after spending several weeks with her cousin, Miss Elizabeth McIlhenny, at her home near Hunters-town.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dickson of Canton, North Carolina, are spending two weeks with Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Dickson at their home on West Middle street.

—Price Oyer, York street, while working in his barn on Monday evening fell from the top of a load of hay to the barn floor and cut a bad gash in his head besides sustaining painful bruises on his shoulders and back.

—The members of the Gettysburg Masonic Lodge have opened their bungalow at Reck's along the Monocacy for their annual camp of two weeks.

—Edwin Roberts, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Roberts of near Arendtsville, enlisted this week in the Signal Corps section of the Aviation service through the Harrisburg recruiting office. Mr. Roberts has been a student at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, for several years where he was taking a course preparatory to entering the Reformed Theological Seminary at that place.

—Simon S. Stock has enlisted in the aviation service with the Signal Corps section and has been sent to Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Stock is the youngest son of Mrs. Sarah Stock, Baltimore street, and since his graduation from Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, has been doing reportorial work for the "Star and Sentinel."

—H. C. Lower, son of C. T. Lower of McKnightstown, enlisted last Friday in the Quartermaster's Corps and has been assigned to duty at the Gettysburg Camp.

—Charles Riley and Harry Carbaugh, both of town, enlisted on Thursday at the local recruiting office and have been assigned to the Regular Infantry in one of the regiments now in camp here.

—Carroll McClellan, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McClellan, and Earl Weikert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weikert, both of Fairfield, who recently enlisted with the Maryland National Guard, have been called to their regiment which will go into training in a camp in Alabama.

## CELEBRATION OF RED MEN

### WAS THE ATTRACTION AT EAST BERLIN LAST SATURDAY.

Over 1000 Red Men in the Parade. Fifteen Tribes and Nine Bands in Line.

Fred O. Strine of Makusa Tribe, York, was elected president of the York Adams county district of the Improved Order of Red Men at the annual convention at East Berlin on last Saturday. Red Lion was selected as the place for holding the 1918 convention.

There were several thousand persons attracted by the convention to East Berlin, the feature of the day being a parade in which more than 1000 members of the order appeared in line. Following the parade there was a public meeting in Lafayette Park, when addresses of a patriotic nature were delivered by: Great Sachem Dr. T. C. Beswick, of Philadelphia, Great Prophet Samuel H. Walker of Philadelphia, and W. H. Long, past great sachem of Hanover.

The officers elected were: President, Fred O. Strine, York; Vice-President, J. A. Whisler, York; Secretary, H. A. Waughtel, Red Lion; Treasurer, James Gross, York; Trustees, T. A. Kohler, Glen Rock; E. Stein, Red Lion; L. W. Feiser, East Berlin.

Finance Committee: W. H. Rhinehart, York; F. C. Gebensleben, Hanover; C. S. Kinkle, Red Lion.

Publicity Committee: C. Roy Hart, Hanover; P. J. M. Heindel, York; C. A. Eisenhart, East Berlin.

Executive Committee: A. R. Simpson, Hanover; H. A. Ruby, York; G. A. Heiss, Red Lion.

Following the afternoon session of the convention a parade was held. This was one of the most successful events ever held under the auspices of the district association. Curtis Eisenhart was the chief marshal. The first division consisted of the great chiefs in automobiles. The second division consisted of the county tribes headed by the Glen Rock Musical Association Band. The third division consisted of the tribes from York city, and the fourth, of the Adams county tribes.

The tribes represented in the parade were: Glen Rock, LaBott, Red Lion, Hanover, York Haven, York county, Makusa, Katunka, Harka, and Conewago, York; East Berlin, New Oxford, York Springs, Littlestown, Adams county.

The judges of the parade were: Daniel March, Birdes Jacobs and Dr. Eugene Elgin.

Several thousand persons attended the festival held in the evening at Lafayette Park. The total receipts of the festival were more than \$500.

U. G. Glatfelter was Master of Ceremonies. He introduced Great Sachem Dr. Beswick, who spoke at length upon the work of the order and the movement on foot to equip and maintain a Hospital Ambulance Corps under the direction of the American Red Cross. These trucks as equipped will be sent to France, driven by members of the order, and will bear a silver plate designating them as furnished by the Improved Order of Red Men. If the plans under way are carried out, there will be about 20 of these ambulance trucks equipped by the Red Men.

W. H. Long made the response to Dr. Beswick's address.

Past Great Sachem Samuel Walker spoke on what the order is doing for its orphans and aged members. The speaker said that this great organization did not only teach charity but that it practices it in caring for the orphans and the aged, and now are trying to do our bit in the war by sending ambulance trucks to France.

The following prizes were awarded:

First prize for most men in line, without band—Yosemite Tribe, Glen Rock, \$10.

Second prize, Minnewaukaru Tribe No. 250, Hanover, \$5.

Tribe coming longest distance with band, Yosemite, Glen Rock, \$10.

Tribe having largest percentage in line, to be awarded later.

Best appearing uniforms, Makusa, York, \$5.

Second best, Harka, York, \$2.50.

Best decorated building, Ezra-Berg, \$2.50.

Heaviest Indian, Charles Hamme, No. 250, Hanover, \$1.

Largest Indian in line, Elvin Eisenhour, Makusa, York, \$1.

Best tramp, Wilson Stambaugh, LaBott, \$1.

A rising vote of thanks was extended to Oniska Tribe No. 40, East Berlin, and the residents of the town, for the courtesy shown the convention and its members.

#### Wants of 58th Regiment.

Young men are wanted to enlist in the 58th Regiment, in command of Col. Hershey. This regiment needs stenographers, tailors, barbers and shoemakers. The statement is made that young men who can fill these positions will receive additional pay and have position usually given the older members of a regiment. Application should be made at headquarters of the 58th Infantry Regiment.

#### Lutheran Summer Assembly.

The Lutheran Summer Assembly began on Friday with program outlined in our last issue and prospects are good for an attendance of between 400 and 500 people.

## Proclamation

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greetings.

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable D. P. McPherson, Pres. of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and W. Howard Dicks and Edw. P. Miller, Esqs., Judges of the same County of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden in the County of Adams aforesaid the Fourth Monday of Aug. next, it being the 27th day at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at SEAL Gettysburg on the 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

HOWARD J. HARTMAN, Sheriff.

### FOR SALE CHEAP.

The undersigned will sell his gasoline engine and mill to make corn meal, breakfast food and all kinds of chick feed. This is a fortune for some one living 4 or 5 miles from a mill. Platform scales, 2 other mills, and a large chunk stove, all new—never used.

S. S. W. HAMMERS.

### BIG COW SALE.

On Thursday, August 2, 1917. At my stock yards in East Berlin, Pa. One carload of Bedford County Cows, fresh and close springers, and a few fall cows. All young and fine. Some extra fine Holsteins and Guernseys. 20 York and Adams county cows, and a bunch of Young Cattle consisting of bulls, heifers, steers. Also some Shoats and Pigs. Now farmers and dairymen this is a fine bunch of young cows and well worth your attention. You all know what milk is worth at present and there is no telling what it is going to bring before you are 3 months older. If you treat me half white I will try and supply your wants with cows. Come look them over. A credit will be given. Sale starts at 1 p. m. Terms by H. J. MARCH.

Also a fine Pony and Pony Wagon.

### SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

On Tuesday, August 21, 1917.

The undersigned, executors, will sell Tracts 1, 2 and 3 on tract No. 1, being the following farm timber land:

Tract No. 1, situate in Mt. Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., on road leading from Bonneauville to Littlestown, and about midway between the two places, adjoining lands of Harry Senft, Geo. Shildt, Samuel Snyder, Jacob Miller, Raymond Sell, Milton Benner and White Hall School lot, containing fifty-two (52) acres and 14 perches of land, improved with a two-story weatherboard dwelling, with summer house, good well of water at house, cistern, bank barn as good as any in county, wagon shed, chicken house, hog pen, all in good repair, good well of water at barn, small creamery house over the well, some fruit and land is in a high state of cultivation.

Tract No. 2, situate in Mt. Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., on road leading from White Hall School House to Two Taverns, about 3-4 of a mile from Tract No. 1, adjoining lands of Frank Hoyer, Mrs. David Stavely, Calvin Stavely, Chas. Renner, and Geo. Shildt, containing twenty (20) acres and 154 perches of land. The land is in an excellent state of cultivation and has been farmed along with Tract No. 1. Both tracts are excellently located as to school houses, churches, stores, etc., and tracts No. 1 and No. 2 will be offered separately and as a whole.

Tract No. 3, timberland, situate in Mt. Pleasant township, near Flatbush, adjoining lands of Bradley Shenefelter, Milton Benner, and DeGroot, containing three (3) acres and 36 perches, more or less, and has growing thereon excellent oak and hickory timber.

Immediately following the sale of the above tracts, the undersigned will sell on Tract No. 4, the following valuable property in White Hall:

Tract No. 4, a lot of ground situate in White Hall, Mt. Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., containing about one acre, improved with a two-story brick dwelling house in excellent repair, fine small barn, buggy shed, good well of water, and some fruit. A most desirable residence.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock on Tract No. 1, when terms will be made known by

GEO. A. SHEELY, McSherrystown.  
THOS. J. SHEELY, Littlestown R. 2.  
HARRY A. SHEELY, Gettysburg.  
E. C. SHEELY, Littlestown R. 2.  
Executors.

zNew condi tion yH 88K

**DR. FAHRNEY**

HAGERSTOWN, MD.  
DIAGNOSTICIAN

Only chronic diseases. Send me your name and address and I will send you a mailing case and question blank. Don't use dope for chronic troubles, get cured. It is a satisfaction to know what the cause is. CONSULTATION FREE.

### EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Sheely, late of the Township of Mt. Pleasant, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

GEO. A. SHEELY, McSherrystown.  
THOS. J. SHEELY, Littlestown R. 2.  
HARRY A. SHEELY, Gettysburg.  
WM. C. SHEELY, Littlestown R. 2.  
Executors.

### 75 CENTS Round Trip

A DELIGHTFUL TRIP

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO

### Pen-Mar Park

Popular resort on the top of the Blue Ridge

Concert by Bohl's Orchestra

Libby's Attractions

SUNDAY, JULY 29

Special Train leaves Gettysburg

9.38 a. m.

Back home at 7.55 p. m.

### Western Maryland Ry.

Spend a Day in the Mountains

### 75 CENTS Round Trip

### Knights of Pythias

### Re-union

### PEN-MAR PARK

Wednesday, Aug. 1

Regular Train leaves Gettysburg 10.58 a. m. Returning leaves Pen-Mar 5.00 p. m.

### WESTERN MARYLAND RY

Splendid Program. Fun. Music. Dancing. Fresh Air.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah M. Blythe, late of the Borough of Fairfield, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

N. C. TROUT, Executor,  
Fairfield, Pa.

Or his Atty.,  
Wm. Arch. McClean,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham Hershey, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

HOSIE M. HERSHEY,  
J. WILLARD HERSHEY,  
Executors,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

Or their Atty.,  
Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq.,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

### 75 CENTS Round Trip

### EVERY DAY AND SUNDAY PEN-MAR PARK

Mountain Coney Island and Children's Playground

Prof. Bohl's Popular Orchestra  
Prof. Tobin's New Dances  
Libby's Amusement Attractions  
Sacred Concerts on Sunday

### 75 cents Round Trip CHILDREN—40 CENTS

Train leaves Gettysburg 10.58 a. m. Returning leaves Pen-Mar 5 p. m.

### WESTERN MARYLAND RY

A Wonderful Trip of Beautiful Scenic Grandeur. Five Hours of Mountain Enjoyment

## Books for all Business

Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Cash and Time Books, Due Ledgers, Record and Roll Books, Milk Books and Note Books of all sizes. Loose Leaf and Permanent Binding. The largest line of books this side of the cit-

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### GET YOUR STOCK IN CONDITION

by feeding some Good Food and Regulator. Our guaranteed brands are The Standard, The Prussian and Pratts, in assorted sizes.

## Peoples Drug Store

## IT'S HARD TO BELIEVE

BUT IT'S TRUE that a large part of our footwear stock is worth WHOLESALE today the same amount we are asking for it RETAIL. Most of our shoes were bought at least a year ago, and the Oxfords early last fall. We have bought almost entirely direct from reliable factories: and this fact, combined with the early purchases, enables us to offer you the largest possible value for the money. Don't forget this saying—"If quality is not considered, the price is not a true guide to value."

## ECKERT'S STORE

"On the Square"

# Gettysburg Dept. Store

## Useful and Necessary Articles for Camp Life

We have made special efforts to have a large stock of goods on hand, articles that will help make camp life more comfortable and homelike

## Watches and Clocks

Ingersol Watches from \$1.35 up. \$2.00 for a Radiolite Watch (tell the time in the dark). \$4.00 for a Radiolite Wrist Watch Alarm Clocks from \$1.25 to \$2.50.

## Flash Lights

We have all sizes Ever Ready Flash Lights and Batteries.

## Safety Razors

From \$1.00 to \$6.00. Can suit all tastes.

## Bicycles

From \$25.00 to \$38.00. A soldier can get many hours of enjoyment if he owns a bicycle, besides economizing time when on business errands.

## Guaranteed Cutlery

We have Pocket Knives, Scissors, Meat Knives, Steak Carvers, Carving Sets, etc.

## Trunks

We have the famous Likely Luggage, U. S. Army Field Desk Trunk so widely advertised in all the leading magazines. Also the U. S. Army Locker Trunk. Every soldier should own a trunk.

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We have all the useful Cooking Utensils especially designed for camp cooking. Heavy Coffee Boilers, 14 gallon capacity and larger, heavy Ladles, Beaters, Forks, etc. For the table we have the Agate Plates, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers and everything that can be gotten in the agate-ware. Also Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.

## Toilet Articles


Bath Towels, Face Towels, Tooth Paste, Talcum Powders, Shaving Creams, Brushes in great variety.

## Groceries

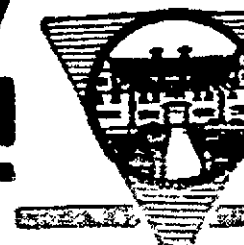
We have a full line of Groceries, always fresh, Green Vegetables, Country Produce and Cured Meats.

## Coal Oil Stoves and Gasoline Stoves

# Gettysburg Dept. Store



## KELSEY HEALTH HEAT



**YOU** ask me how much it costs to install the Kelsey Health Heat. My answer is: Hot water costs about 20 per cent. more than steam to put in, but it costs less to run than steam.

The Kelsey costs somewhat less than water heat, but it costs less to run than either

steam or water. We can prove to your entire satisfaction that it gives the most heat from the least coal.

It's healthy for you and your folks. It's extremely healthy for you and your pocketbook.

Look into the Kelsey. Send for Booklet, "Some Saving Sense on Heating."

**T. J. WINEBRENNER**  
257 Baltimore Street  
Gettysburg Pa.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Emma J. Culp, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

CHARLES H. HARNISH,  
254 McDonough St.,  
Brooklyn, N. Y. C.  
Executor.

Or his Atty.,  
Wm. McSherry, Esq.,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

## OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT

broken or any condition. We pay up to \$5 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth.

Dental Supply Co., Birmingham, N. Y.



## THREE LONG YEARS OF WAR

## THE FOURTH OPENS WITH AMERICA PREPARING FOR FRAY

The End is Plain and no Thinking Man Can See Anything but German Defeat.

A military critic in the Philadelphia "Ledger" reviewing the three years of war among other things said:

Germany had, in the first two years of war, made three efforts to break the entente. The first was at the very beginning, when she struck through Belgium, at the very heart of France, only to be turned back at the Marne. The second was in 1915 against Russia, when, breaking the Russian line along the Duna River, she raced through all of Russian Poland, to be halted, when victory seemed in her hands, at the marshes of Pinsk and Kiga.

Finally there was the great battle of Verdun, an elaborately prepared, titanic effort to overwhelm the French defense and bring the western powers to their knees through the bleeding to death of the French soldiery. But here again was found only defeat, and the most bitter—because the most decisive—defeat of all.

## Hope Gone After Verdun.

After the first attack on France and after the drive on Russia were both checked there was still hope of victory—not great, perhaps, but still hope. After Verdun, hope was gone. The problem remained the same, the defeat of one of the three leading powers, but the solution was not possible since, from the day the first infantry charge went across No Man's Land at the Somme, Germany was condemned to an indefinite defensive.

No power fighting a defensive war can win. Wars are won by aggressive action, by determined, sustained offensive operations. Once the initiative is lost, the power of selecting the point of attack and of dictating the battlefield, there can be only a drawn battle or a defeat. Under no circumstances can there be victory.

The battle of the Somme, which was in its early stages when the third year of the war began, had already given positive indications of the relative strength of the Allies as compared with the Central Powers. Germany's earlier victories were the product of two great factors—stronger artillery and a great abundance of shell. She had planned, when she caused the war to be launched, to overwhelm her enemies with a hail of steel. She knew that artillery could be successfully met only with artillery—that infantry alone could not combat it. And, appreciating full well that she held the advantage of complete superiority in artillery armament, she expected victory before the Entente could equal her.

But the "contemptible British army" expended to forty times its original strength, and with its expansion in numbers came even a greater expansion of artillery production. All England, commercial and military, was organized for war; all France turned into a gigantic military factory. The impossible had been accomplished and the Allied Powers were at last ready.

Rumors of the true situation were common, but Germany refused to believe. She had been preparing for ten years, with all that concentration of effort of which only a strongly centralized monarchy is capable. How could loose-jointed, inefficient republicanism produce equal results in one-fifth of that time? It was not the first time in the world's history that materialistic mechanical perfection had run afoul of high idealism with a defined sense of moral values. What was lacking at the outset had been created by individual imagination and translated into physical force by the great masses of the liberty-loving nations.

All this was for the first time finding positive expression on the second anniversary of the declaration of war.

## The Somme and Arras.

The preliminary bombardment against the German trenches on the Somme front was surprising demonstration of the great strength of the Entente in artillery, both in guns and in shell supply. The subsequent artillery attacks were equally surprising proof of the output of the Entente factories and of their ability to push this output up to the battle lines.

As to the actual fighting on the Somme, little need be said. After the rush of the first attacks, the battle became a steady, systematic hammering of the German positions, characterized by a series of heavy attacks for particular points.

The great surprise to the Germans, however, came north of Arras, where the new German line joined the old. Instead of preparing to continue the battle of the Somme, as the Germans had expected, the British preparations had all been directed toward an offensive on the front north of Arras, with Vimy Ridge and the great French coal center of the Lens as immediate objectives. The attack was delivered preceded by a hurricane of artillery fire, and, in one great charge, the Canadians swept over the crest of the ridge. This gave the British complete observation over the whole plain of Douai to the east. From here, the British, in a series of attacks, pushed forward up the valley of the Scarpe, and, in some of the bitterest fighting of the war, drew their lines almost completely around Lens.

The French did not intend to launch their spring attack against the north and south section of the front any more than did the British. Their preparations had all been directed toward an attack on the Aisne front, with the idea of making untenable the new German line when it was occupied. Accordingly, while the British were engaged about Arras, the French began an offensive north of Rheims, extending the at-

tack west as far as the turning point in the line. The objective was Laon, the southern pedestal of the German line. After weeks of hard fighting the French seized Craonne and, shortly after, the Chemin des Dames, a road which runs along the crests of a series of hills overlooking the valley of the Ailette River.

## Vain Attacks on Aisne.

The Germans, it seemed, did not appreciate for several weeks the great advantage for observation purposes which the French had thus secured. When it became apparent, a series of counterattacks began, which, in persistence and intensity, rivalled the battle of Verdun. As the third year of the war closed, these attacks are still in progress. The effort of the Germans have been made, with all the strength at their command, for nearly a month, every day has seen determined fighting. But, in spite of all the efforts which have been made, and the truly terrible losses sustained, the French position has not been derided. The defeat of the Germans has been complete, with the French, up to the present writing in full command of the situation.

## Revolution in Russia.

The offensive of the Allies in the west had been in progress for some time, without warning, the revolution broke out in Russia and the Romanoff Czar was dethroned. Immediately Russia was thrown into a state of complete disorganization.

When the Russian revolution broke out the German military councils were presented with two alternatives: It was inevitable that such a tremendous civil upheaval should bring in its wake a military upheaval of intensity. Such organization in the military would follow as a matter of course. Should the German army take advantage of the military situation and attack with chances of conclusive victory, or should Germany play the diplomatic game, trusting to her complete organization in Russia to produce either a separate peace or a perpetual armistice?

Either way the chances of success were bright. While Germany was hesitating between the two the British and the French on the western front became most active, as has been described earlier in this review. A perfect hurricane of attacks was made almost without cessation of the western front demanding all of Germany's reserve strength.

Confronted with this unrelenting pressure on the western front, Germany decided to fight Russia with diplomacy rather than with force of arms. It was a gamble, but, so far as was apparent at the time, in no sense a desperate gamble. There was no indication that Russia could get her organization straightened out for some time to come. German Socialists were continually active and had formed an anti-war party in Russia which precluded the idea of any immediate military activity.

But again Russia had a surprise in store. A strong offensive was started in Galicia which finally was centralized south of the Dniester. Again the Austrian line was broken; the Russians penetrated it to a depth of twenty miles. But when the offensive was in its crucial stage large elements of the army in Northern Galicia mutinied, left the trenches without being attacked and marched away to the rear. The disaffection quickly spread, until the entire Galician army was involved.

As this review is being written, the Russian army everywhere south of Brody is giving way, abandoning supplies and saving only a part of its artillery. Certainly, for the remainder of 1917 Russia will be only a handicap to the entente—not only will she not give assistance, but she has upset her Allies' plans and prevented them from conducting operations of magnitude.

## America in the Fray.

The result of the battle of the Somme and the Russian offensive of 1916 demonstrated conclusively to Germany not only that she could not gain a decision on land, but, on the contrary, must go down to inevitable defeat. With a cunning characteristic of a people in whom the barbaric instinct of the savage is strong, Germany prepared during the winter months for a submarine campaign against the world. Early in 1917 she notified the world of her universal hostility. The result was to draw into the lists against her the United States, the most pacific of all nations and the greatest of all neutrals. Of the ultimate effect of this there can be no doubt. The great wealth of America, her boundless resources in food, raw materials and manufacture, the great masses of her men, all these, added to the strength of Germany's European enemies, can mean but one thing—the complete destruction of everything Germany now is and the disruption of the entire system that brought about the present cataclysm.

The situation at the close of 1917 is not greatly different from that of a year ago. It is true that a new belligerent, the United States, is in the field, but sufficient time has not elapsed for her to make her presence felt in a financial way. There can be no question, however, of her resources or her willingness to expend these resources in order to bring Germany to terms.

Russia, though in a chaotic condition, is by no means out of the war. The prospects for a separate Russian peace are not good; it is hardly likely that any such move will occur. But Russia will not be of very much good to the Entente during the current year. By the time next year arrives and Russia finds the distinction between liberty and license, when she realizes that peace can be obtained only through war and that to adopt any other means will only destroy what the revolution created, then she will be in the field stronger than ever and with a solidarity conspicuous now by its absence. By that time, too, the resources of the United States will be available in considerable measure and at work.

France, weakened, but no more weakened in proportion than is Germany; England, with an army fully as great as she is maintaining at present and with artillery resources

exceeding even those of to-day—these forces will be hurled at Germany from the beginning of the year to the end. There is but one chance for Germany—piracy as typified by the submarine campaign. With its failure, the German military machine will eventually crumble and fall about the ears of the junkers like the stones of a tumbling house.

It will take time—much time. There is no indication that the end is in sight. But the nature of the end is plain and no thinking man can see anything but German defeat.

## Future of Lincoln Highway in Pa.

It is the determined action of the State Highway Department of Pennsylvania to surface the Lincoln Highway and other main arteries of traffic with the most permanent and lasting materials obtainable. A statement to this effect has just been given out by W. D. Uhler, chief engineer of the department, at a meeting at the home of Senator T. L. Eyre, Consul of the Lincoln Highway Association.

Mr. Uhler likened the roads of today with the railroad building of the past, and said in part: "The Highway Department will build no more waterbound macadam roads. Hereafter as funds are available, all main highways and through roads will be constructed of concrete and vitrified brick, concrete reinforced with steel, or some other type of modern road as nearly permanent as it is possible to build a road."

As there are approximately 400 miles of Lincoln Highway in Pennsylvania it is apparent that the State will be undertaking improvements of gigantic proportions in resurfacing this one route alone. The Pennsylvania section of the Lincoln Highway is now in excellent condition for travel for its entire length, but is maintained at a heavy expense due to the heavy traffic it carries. The radical changes in road construction policy, outlined by the Highway Department are an endorsement of the policies originally outlined and pressed by the Lincoln Highway Association as being essentially important in the proper advancement of the road.

## GETTYSBURG NEWS.

## This Case Has a Hint for Many Compiler Readers.

A Gettysburg woman has used Doan's Kidney Pills. She has found them as represented. She wishes her neighbors to know. She publicly recommends them. No need to look further for a tested kidney remedy.

The proof of merit is here and can be investigated.

Profit by the statement of Mrs. H. H. Tawney, 9 Steinwehr Ave. She says: "Besides having seen Doan's Kidney Pills used in the family with good benefit, I have also used them with success. For backache and disordered kidneys I never found anything that gave better results than Doan's Kidney Pills. I use them only occasionally now as a preventive of that trouble."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Tawney uses. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Prospects for Pennsylvania Crops.

The condition of the wheat crop in Pennsylvania during June and the early part of July gives indications of a crop that will be in excess of what was generally expected during the early spring. During June the condition of wheat advanced five per cent. over the preceding month and at the beginning of harvest the State showed 91.3 per cent. of an average crop. This indicates a crop of approximately 22,602,500 bushels.

The past winter and spring was not a good one for the wheat crop but during June the wheat fields made much progress. During the early harvest season at the beginning of July in the big wheat growing counties of York, Cumberland, Lancaster, Franklin, Chester, Berks, and other eastern sections, the rains did some damage after the wheat had been cut and was standing in the fields. Sprouted wheat was not uncommon in some sections and the farmers had to use unusual care in getting the crop from the fields.

The condition of wheat early in July was eight and two-thirds per cent. below that of a corresponding period last year. The total yield last year was 25,710,000 bushels.

The condition of rye compared with an average is 94 per cent. which is an improvement of four per cent. over a month ago but six per cent. lower than last year. The total estimated production last year was 4,495,400 bushels and the indications point to an approximate yield of 4,314,000 bushels this year.

For the remaining crops, oats, corn and buckwheat, the prospects are unusually bright. The condition of oats is 100 per cent. compared with 95 per cent. a year ago and the estimated yield this year is 33,778,000 bushels as compared with 32,571,000 bushels last year.

The acreage in corn has been increased about seven and a half per cent. and shows an area planted of approximately 1,554,434 acres. Corn was planted very late all over the State, and owing to unfavorable weather was in poor condition in June. Plenty of heat and moisture during the past month had their good effect and corn is making rapid strides. The condition is 92 per cent. compared with an average which is much better than a year ago.

There has been an extensive increase in the acreage in buckwheat and a crop that will be at least fifty per cent. above that of last year is predicted. The condition of clover and timothy is ten per cent. below an average and the estimated yield per acre this year is expected to be about 1.2 tons against 1.64 tons last year. The hay crop last season was an especially large one.

Owing to the urgent demand to increase the food production this year, as well as the high prices prevailing

the past spring, the farmers have increased the acreage in potatoes planted on the farms by approximately twenty per cent. The acreage is approximately 309,331 acres as compared with 265,000 acres last year. The indications now are that the total yield on the farms will be 25,674,400 bushels as against 18,564,000 bushels last year. In addition to the farm potatoes the war gardens are expected to yield over five million bushels of potatoes.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah M. Blythe, late of the Borough of Fairfield, deceased have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

N. C. TROUT,

Executor,

Or his Atty.,

Wm. Arch. McClean,

Gettysburg, Pa.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Emma J. Culp, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

CHARLES H. HARNISH,

254 McDonaugh St.,

Brooklyn, N. Y. C.

Executor.

Or his Atty.,

Wm. McSherry, Esq.,

Gettysburg, Pa.

## His Experience.

"That young electrician got an answer from the girl he proposed to that was opposed to all his scientific principles."

"What was it?"  
"A decided negative which was also quite positive."—Baltimore American.

## A Wise Boy's Reply.

Willie's Mamma—Come now, Willie, I am ready to hear you repeat your history lesson. Willie—Aw, let history repeat itself.—Philadelphia Record.

## FREE OF CHARGE.

We have started our machinery to granulate corn into chick feed for the farmers "free of charge" while they wait. We will keep on hand ready prepared chick feed at \$3.00 per hundred lbs. We keep all of Pratt's and Conkey's poultry remedies on hand, 50 cent boxes at 25 cts., 25 cent boxes at 15 cents. In fact only half the price you pay other dealers. Now don't pay two prices to agents running over the country for these remedies. We have a few mills on hand for sale, either hand or machine power. No goods delivered.

S. S. W. HAMMERS.

## EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Sheely, late of the Township of Mt. Pleasant, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

GEO. A. SHEELY,

McSherrystown.

THOS. J. SHEELY,

Littlestown, R. 2.

HARRY A. SHEELY,

Gettysburg.

WM. C. SHEELY,

Littlestown R. 2.

Executors.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham Hershey, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

HOSIE M. HERSHEY,

J. WILLARD HERSHEY,

Executors,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Or their Atty.,

Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq.,

Gettysburg, Pa.

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broken or any condition. We pay up to \$5 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth.

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Then raise high priced potatoes, onions, cabbage, and other vegetables at half the present selling price.

The saving as compared with present high priced vegetables ought to go a great way towards paying for the lot of ground.

Lots are located on East Middle, Hanover, York, Railroad, Water, Fourth and Fifth streets.

For further particulars call on or address

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DENTIST,  
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

John D. Seith  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Seely  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd Floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Balto. St., opposite Court House.

Wm. McClean, Late Pres. Judge.  
Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

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J. L. Williams  
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Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

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Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court House.

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SO EASY TO WORK—SO EASY TO FIX

A child can operate them, and when repairs are needed,

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Over forty years of successful pump building is your guarantee that we will build it exactly as you want it.

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## You Can Make Money

right around your home, just as hundreds of men and women are doing. Work is easy, pleasant and permanently profitable. Be your own boss and build your own business. You take no risk, make sure profit right along. Send name, address, one reference. L. BROWN, 66 Murray St., New York City.

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Positively Relieved

Constipation

Indigestion and

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One Package Proves It. 10 and 25c For Sale at PEOPLES DRUG STORE Gettysburg, Pa.

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Ely's Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed.

Relieves at Once.

It cleanses, soothes,

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brane resulting from

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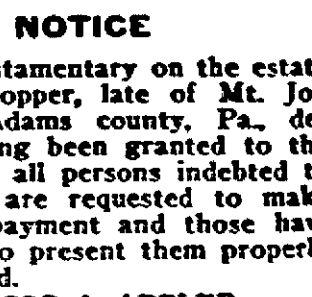
away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores

the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size

50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid

Cream Balm for sale in atomizers 75 cts.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.



## NOTICE

Letters testamentary on the estate of James Topper, late of Mt. Joy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

JACOB A. APPLER,

Executor,

Gettysburg, Pa.

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Dealer in Bread, Rolls, Cakes

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Fresh and of the very Best.

WEST MIDDLE ST. GETTYSBURG

WE WANT men or women in every

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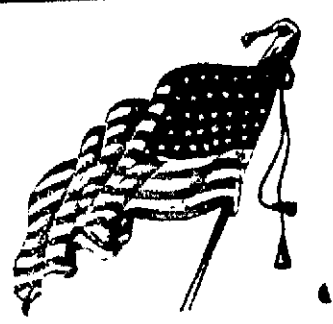
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## Gettysburg Compiler

Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN, Editor

SATURDAY, AUG. 4, 1917

**POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.**  
**FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.**  
**SIMON P. MILLER,**  
Of Mt. Joy Township.

**FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.**  
**P. P. EISENHART,**  
Of East Berlin.

**FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR,**  
**A. J. GUISE,**  
of Butler Township.

### HOT WEATHER THOUGHTS.

Remembering what General Sherman said about war there are those who have deluded themselves with notion that it was Kaiser Bill who lifted the lid and permitted escape of his Satanic Majesty to roam in the war zone. But it is all a mistake. The devil was secretly killed some time ago. Of course it has been hinted that Bill did the deed in his campaign of territorial aggression, but why, oh why, was the body exported across the sea, for it was announced in the papers this week, that near West Alexander, along Big Wheeling Creek, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, there was unearthed the petrified remains of a form with horns projecting from the forehead, spiked tail and cloven hoofs. It was found in a groundhog hole, hoof in first and horns last apparently engaged in effort to take the hole in after it. One wonders whether there was any malice in dropping the dead devil in a county bearing the name of the Father of his Country. But there are other distinctions. Over in the Emerald Isle there is a county known as Donegal, famous for its associations of endless fairy tales and out in Washington county, Pennsylvania there is a township called Donegal in which West Alexander is located. Why?—yes—of course.

Jim Reed, United States Senator, arose in that august body recently and asked, "Who is this man Hoover?" Poor Jim, his environment has been too much for him, for he could have truthfully added, "You know I'm from Missouri. You have got to tell me, 'cause I don't know nothing." Jim must have an envious disposition and is trying to see that his colleague Stone does not distance him in the race of making fools of themselves.

The Germans made an air raid over Paris several days ago and officially announced that "hits on objects aimed at were observed." A hospital plainly marked with the Red Cross on its roof was hit, two doctors, and a nurse were killed. The official report contains a blunt chunk of truth for the hits were boomerangs. Every time a woman, child, hospital, doctor or nurse is hit, the German militarists are giving themselves knock-out drops, damning themselves for all time to come as inhuman and unfit.

"Collier's" tells this one which is as apropos to Gettysburg as to any other camp:

"How's your boy John getting on at the training camp?"

"Wonderful," replied Farmer Corn-tassel, "I feel a sense of great security. An army that kin make Josh willing to git up early, work hard all day, an' go to bed early, kin do anything."

For a lot of lively young fellows this war training will finish up where parents and school left off a little too soon.

### Exam. for Aviation Service.

Henry J. Smith, son of H. J. Smith, chief of the New Oxford "Item," has written a most interesting letter to his father of his physical examination for the aviation service at Fort Niagara.

Dearest "Dad"—Thank heavens I'm not suffering from ocular nystagmus, hyperphoria, exophoria, or esophoria; nor from one hundred and one other diseases of the eyes. My nares and eustachian tubes are unobstructed. My bones and joints are O. K. And last, but not least, my equilibrium is normal. Wow! By this time, I guess you are beginning to think camp life is affecting my upper story! Maybe it is and maybe it isn't! To come to the point, I took the physical examination for the aviation service on Thursday, and I think I was successful. At least

there has been no fault found with me, and I am now awaiting the final decision.

But to tell you something of the examination, which, in my opinion, was one of the stiffest that could possibly be given anyone. Only a small percentage of those who apply pass the physical test. The first question popped at me was "Have you ever been seasick?" I answered, "No," but I didn't explain I had never been out to sea! "Have you ever been out to sea?" "No," I answered, "but I have been out to sea in the cars, or attacks of dizziness, or suffered a severe injury to your head?" were some more questions. Then I looked through more glasses, lights and prisms than you can enumerate. My nearsightedness, and far-sightedness, color perception and vision were thoroughly tested. The heart, lungs and blood pressure next came under the hammer. One must have at least three inches chest expansion. Feet must be O. K.; also the teeth. Tonsils and adenoids must not be present. The eyes must be 20/20, each, tested at 20 feet from a test card. Jaeger No 1 test type must be read by each eye at less than 11 centimeters. At 20 feet, the applicant must be able to hear with each ear barely audible whisper. Nothing is left unexamined.

The seventh sense, Equilibrium, must be almost perfect. The other six senses must not be impaired, but the 7th must not be unbalanced. The applicant shuts his eyes and balances himself on his bare feet with his heels and toes together. Simple? Try it. One minute is the time, and there must be no swagging. The applicant is next seated in a revolving desk chair—Rabine's, Kling's, or "Doc" Snyder's chairs will answer. He is whirled ten times in each direction in ten seconds. On stopping, he must look into opposite direction. The seconds' duration of oscillation is noted, and must be near 26. A variation of 10 is allowed for the brain to find its balance. Twenty more times the applicant is whirled sitting straight with head dropped 90 degrees. He raises his head on stopping. If normal he will throw his head far to the side in which he has been whirled. Next he points to an object, closes his eyes, is revolved 20 times—to each way—and must then point, with his eyes still closed, toward the object. He must then walk with his eyes closed, twenty feet, and return, in a straight line—in stocking feet. Try it! Two years' college training or its equivalent are necessary for the aviation service. The age limit is 19 to 28.

What will next become of me? I don't know. Some applicants have been sent to Ithaca, N. Y.; others to Toronto, and maybe some will be sent to France schools. The work is thrilling and is more or less appealing. And the danger isn't any greater there than any place else. An aviator has a much better life in the army than a soldier. He is his own boss to some extent. I don't know a thing about gas engines, and perhaps they won't want me. I'll wait and see. But I'm glad I passed the examination.

### Extend Campaign Against Noise.

The Burgess is trying to stop the noise of the litters in the Square that disturb the enjoyment of the band concerts twice a week. While the Burgess is conducting this campaign against unnecessary noise, he is commended to extend this campaign for the prevention of unnecessary noise throughout the town.

The automobile law of 1913 provides "The unnecessary sounding of bells, horns, or other signal devices, the unnecessary use of muffler cut-out or their use when approaching or passing any other vehicle, or animal of draft or burden, is prohibited."

This prohibited unnecessary noise of the horn and hourly and going on all over the town. If there should be sick people in need of quiet the noise is an utter impossibility. This noise is unnecessary, and the only real excuse one can have is the running of an old trap that has long ago become an outcast and a candidate for the scrap pile. This noise when the town was its normal size was at most times inconsequential, but now it has become a species of lawlessness without regard for the nervous system of the other humans who must tolerate it.

The Burgess could easily make the horns of litters and other cars and give warning that the prohibited muffler cut-out must be kept quiet, and after proper warning and discharging of the horns might be made to happen.

### Prohibition Amendment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of each house concurring therein, That the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the States, to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of the several States as provided by the Constitution:

Article — Section 1. The manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes are (is) prohibited.

Section 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution within six years from the date of the submission thereof to the States by the Congress.

Section 3. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

The above is the text of the Shepard amendment adopted by United States Senate on Wednesday by vote of 65 to 20, more than the required two-thirds majority. Eleven Senators were absent and paired on basis of two days to one wet. The line up including the absent would have been 72 to 23. Politically the vote was 35 Democrats and 29 Republicans for the amendment and 12 Democrats and 8 Republicans against. The amendment will go to the House

which is said to have enough votes to pass it. If it passes the House three-fourths of the Legislatures of the States must ratify. Twenty-six States now have prohibition. It will take these and ten more to make the amendment a part of the Federal Constitution.

### 2361 Red Cross Members.

The Red Cross membership of Adams county to date as officially reported from the various branches is to-day 2361. Several towns have additions to be made so that a total of over 2400 may be said to be sure. In other words one out of every 15 of the population is a member, a very good result but the good work should be kept up for the need is very great.

Gettysburg	666
McSherrystown	377
Littlestown	232
New Oxford	172
Biglerville	127
York Springs	154
Arendtsville	223
Abbottstown	120
Latimore	59
Bendersville	75
Fairfield	51
Hunterstown	31
Ortanna	35
Cashtown	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>2361</b>

### ABBOTTSTOWN AND VICINITY.

Farmers have been rushing the work in triplicate, making hay, cutting grain and working corn. The travelling public will have need to watch their teams while the roads are being monopolized by the traction engine.

Miss Mary Reinecker and Norman Wolf, both of whom had a severe attack of pneumonia, are able to be out again.

We are glad to welcome back into our midst those who were away on school duties.

The York-Gettysburg pike is being given a coat of tarvia which greatly alleviates the dust nuisance for travellers.

### WONDER WHO.

### Adams County S. S. Convention.

On account of crowded conditions at Gettysburg, the Adams County Sunday School Convention scheduled for August 29 and 30 has been transferred to Littlestown, to be held on the same days. The convention is expected to be very large and an excellent program has been prepared.

### N. Y. Monument Dedication.

The New York Monument Commission have fixed on Tuesday, September 25 as the date of the dedication of the statues to Gen. Doubleday and Gen. Robinson.

### His Occasional Wish.

"Why don't you ever want to go to a wedding?" snarled Mrs. Eupeck. "I don't believe you've been to a wedding since you attended your own."

"No," mildly responded Mrs. Eupeck. "I haven't. And," he added softly to himself, "I sometimes wish I hadn't attended that one!"—Exchange.

### Conductor's Stone Pavements.

The object of the city of Gettysburg is any person who is guilty of the crime of throwing stones at the city of Gettysburg, in the middle of the main highway, to be considered a criminal and to be sentenced to the city in local jails.

### A Question of Strength.

It is stated that kitchen dishes and utensils made of glass reinforced by wire are stronger than dishes and utensils made of metal. Very probable, but so are kitchen maids stronger than metal dishes and utensils.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Regular Course.

"Don't you think that young folks ought to be taught how to spend money?"

"Humph! I see you never sent a boy of yours to college!"—Exchange.

## List of Jurors

### Grand Jurors.

List of Grand Jurors drawn July 21, 1917, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams the fourth Monday of August, 1917.

Asper, Andrew, laborer, Reading Twp.
Bream, John M., laborer, Biglerville Boro.
Chick, Harvey, farmer, Menallen Twp.
Cashman, John, farmer, Menallen Twp.
Dougherty, John L., cigar packer, McSherrystown, 1st Ward.
Evans, Joseph, carpenter, Straban Twp.
Grove, John, farmer, Union Twp.
Harrman, Andy, farmer, Huntingdon Twp.
Hospiethorn, Legrand John, farmer, Gettysburg, 1st Ward.
Reiser, Peter D., farmer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Markie, H. B., silk worker, Littlestown Boro.
Musser, William, laborer, Gettysburg, 1st Ward.
Martin, William A., gent, Gettysburg, 2nd Ward.
Harry O. Miller, laborer, Huntingdon Twp.
McKinney, Robert L., cigar maker, McSherrystown, 2nd Ward.
Noel, I. C., farmer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Shearer, Daniel, teamster, Gettysburg, 1st Ward.
Spangler, Peter, farmer, Huntingdon Twp.
Sponseller, Ray J., teacher, Hamilton Twp.
Sheffer, Stanley R., farmer, Hamilton Twp.
Tanger, Guy E., farmer, Huntingdon Twp.
Taylor, H. W., farmer, Butler Twp.
Wadde, Blaine, merchant, Fairfield Boro.
Weaver, J. O. G., laborer, Gettysburg, 1st Ward.

### Petit Jurors.

List of Petit Jurors drawn July 21, 1917, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams on the fourth Monday of August, A. D., 1917.

Anderson, W. O., dealer, Latimore Twp.
Baker, Samuel, farmer, Hamilton Twp.
Biggs, Wm. M., veterinarian, Gettysburg, 3rd Ward.
Bosserman, Amos, gent, East Berlin Boro.
Bieh, Josia, paper hanger, Littlestown Boro.
Reamer, Frank, farmer, Straban Twp.
Baughner, Martin, farmer, Menallen Twp.
Duncan, Henry, farmer, Berwick Twp.
Deiter, W. W., laborer, Bendersville Boro.
Deardorff, Frank, contractor, Gettysburg, 3rd Ward.
Deardorff, David H., gent, Franklin Twp.
Fickle, James U., farmer, Latimore Twp.
Hoke, J. C., liveryman, Gettysburg, 3d Ward.
Hamilton, John B., superintendent, Gettysburg, 2nd Ward.
Hoover, John A., gent, East Berlin Boro.
Himes, Rolandus, barber, East Berlin Boro.
Johnson, Chas. W., merchant, Franklin Twp.
Kump, Geo. S., merchant, Littlestown Boro.
Kauffman, Martin, farmer, Reading Twp.
Lightner, Hanson W., farmer, Cumberland Twp.
Lawver, Rufus, gent, Biglerville Boro.
Miller, J. H., merchant, Gettysburg, 1st Ward.
Mertz, Herman H., bookbinder, Gettysburg, 2nd Ward.
March, Geo. C., farmer, Butler Twp.
Neider, Harry J., cigarmaker, McSherrystown, 1st Ward.
Oyler, George, farmer, Franklin Twp.
Plank, Emory H., farmer, Cumberland Twp.
Riley, Orville S., farmer, Straban Twp.
Rife, Isaac, farmer, Butler Twp.
Roberts, Arthur, farmer, Franklin Twp.
Strickhouser, Clayton, merchant, Mt. Joy Twp.
Snyder, Walter A., farmer, Mt. Joy Twp.
Schaeffer, Geo. L., farmer, Mt. Joy Twp.
Seager, Geo. E., cigarmaker, Abbottstown Boro.
Schaeffer, F., tailor, Gettysburg, 3d Ward.
Troette, Geo. O., farmer, Latimore Twp.
White, West, gent, Reading Twp.
White, David, farmer, Cumberland Twp.

### NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION.

Office of County Commissioners of Adams County, Pa.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 16, 1917.

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly, approved July 15, 1913, regulating Primary Elections, notice is hereby given to the Electors of Adams County, Pa., that on Wednesday, September 12, 1917, between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m., the fall primary will be held at the regular voting places in the respective districts of Adams county, Pa.

The various parties as provided for in said Act will nominate as said primary candidates for the following offices, to be voted for at the election held November 6th, 1917:

Two (2) Justices of the Peace in each of the following districts: Fairfield, Gettysburg, and Huntingdon.

One (1) Justice of the Peace in each of the following districts: Biglerville, East Berlin, Freedom, Hamilton, McSherrystown, New Oxford, Tyrone, and York Springs.

One (1) Director of the Poor for the County of Adams.

One (1) Jury Commissioner for the County of Adams.

In the Borough and School District of Abbottstown. One (1) Burgess, three (3) Councilmen, one (1) tax collector, one (1) assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of Arendtsville. One (1) Burgess, three (3) Councilmen, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of Bendersville. One (1) Burgess, two (2) Councilmen for 2 years and one (1) Councilman for 4 years, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Berwick. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of Biglerville. One (1) Burgess, four (4) Councilmen, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, two (2) Auditors, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) High Constable, one (1) School Director for 2 years, and one (1) School Director for 6 years.

In the Township and School District of Butler. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, three (3) Auditors, and one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Cumberland. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 2 years.

In the Township and School District of Conowingo. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 2 years.

In the Township and School District of Conowingo. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 2 years.

In the Township and School District of Conowingo. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 2 years.

In the Township and School District of Conowingo. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 2 years.

In the Township and School District of Conowingo. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 2 years.

rector for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 4 years.

In the Borough and School District of East Berlin. One (1) Burgess, three (3) Councilmen, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of Fairfield. One (1) Burgess, three (3) Councilmen, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) High Constable, one (1) School Director for 6 years and two (2) School Directors for 2 years.

In the Township and School District of Franklin. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Freedom. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, two (2) Auditors, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Germany. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, two (2) Auditors, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of Gettysburg. One (1) Burgess, two (2) Councilmen in Third Ward, two (2) Councilmen in First Ward, one (1) Councilman in Second Ward, one (1) Councilman in Third Ward, three (3) Auditors, one (1) Tax Collector, three (3) Assessors, one in each ward, three (3) Judges of Elections, one in each ward, three (3) Inspectors of Elections, one in each ward, one (1) School Director, one (1) High Constable.

In the Township and School District of Hamilton. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 4 years.

In the Township and School District of Hamiltonban. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 2 years.

In the Township and School District of Reading. One (1) Supervisor for 6 years, and one (1) Supervisor for 4 years, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, three (3) Auditors, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 4 years.

In the Township and School District of Tyrone. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 2 years.

In the Township and School District of Tyrone. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 2 years.

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In the Township and School District of Tyrone

## Western Maryland Ry.

EFFECTIVE MAY 14, 1917.

Subject to change without notice.

8.59 a. m. Daily except Sunday, for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

10.57 a. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins and intermediate points.

6.16 p. m. Daily, for Hanover, Baltimore and intermediate stations.

7.01 p. m. Daily except Sunday, for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

S. ENNES. C. F. STEWART.  
Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

## Kill If You Lot Them.

Instead Kill Your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

**Dr. King's**  
**New Discovery**  
Money Back If It Fails  
All Druggists 50c. and \$1.00

## RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED

Sufferers with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatoid Arthritis or Gout, no matter how severe your case is, write for my FREE book, "Frederick Dugdale, M. D., Dept. X. 8., 373 Boylston St., Boston, Mass."

## "HAIR-ROPE" ends GRAY HAIR

Restores Natural Color in few applications. Not a quick dye which gives a weird, streaked, unnatural look, but acts so naturally, gradually, so one's hair grows. No oil or grease. Does not stain scalp, clothes, furniture, etc. Leaves hair soft, shiny, and free from itching. Leaves hair nice, soft, shiny. No complaints—45 years old. Will please you. Does the work right. Samples sent prepaid for \$1.00. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

## "ROUGH ON RATS" ends Rats, Mice, Bugs, Etc.

**CAN YOU TALK TEMPERANCE?**  
If so you can sell Insurance for the NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY and earn \$100 to \$500 per month as special or General Agent in your county. Experience not necessary. The only Life Insurance Institution that does not insure the Drinker. PROMOTION and PERMANENT POSITION to acceptable men that make good.  
John D. Knapp, Sec'y, 25 William St., New York.

## WILSON'S REMEDY

EFFICIENT IN BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, GRIPPE, STUBBORN COUGHS, ETC.

From a Mother in New York: "I was troubled with lung trouble. My doctor told me to take the Wilson's Remedy which I used with splendid effect."

From a lady in Michigan: "I need your medicine first 40 or 45 years ago and it saved me from ending my days with consumption. There would be no use of so many people dying with consumption if they could be persuaded to try Wilson's Remedy."

If you are suffering from ANY lung or throat trouble it is your duty to investigate. Send for free full information to: Wilson's Remedy, Westwood, N. J.

Clean White Rags wanted at this office. 5cts. per pound.

## "URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"



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In sealed sanitary cans. Finest for table use and baking. Ask your grocer for it. Send postal card for booklet of Prize Recipes to P. DUFF & SONS  
520 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## DEATHS.

Mrs. William Lebo died at her home in Cumberland county last Friday aged 26 years, leaving her husband and two small children. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barrick of Adams county and one sister and two brothers.

NOTICE—I want the name and address of some of the descendants of Samuel Diehl who died in Butler township, Adams county, about 1863. I have something of value for them.  
J. D. HAUGHTLIN,  
Address Pandora, Iowa.

## Hoeckes and Their Origin.

The hoeckes are the most common form of cake eaten in the south. It was first made by the slaves in early slavery times. The women slaves had to make rice by the task. When a task was begun in the morning it was not until evening going back home. Sometimes they would get hungry, then the rice was cooked from the boiler, a hoeck was made and the hoeck was cooked then and there upon the hoe. It was discovered by the planters that rice cooked thus was palatable, and the hoeck was henceforth made part and parcel of a complete plantation dinner.

For a hoeck take one pint of sifted

meal, one-half teaspoonful of salt; add lard or fried meat grease and mix with enough lukewarm water to form a thin paste. Spread on a hot and greasy griddle. Bake both sides brown. Serve hot with vegetables, fish, bacon, pork, etc.

For corn pone use the above formula, but make the dough or paste thicker. Make into loaves and bake in a hot oven.—A. W. Brabham in New York Sun.

## East Indian English.

A railway surgeon in India sends some English notices he has received from those who have been the company's employees.

1. Honored Sir—I am suffering from fever and swelling of my whole body, and my legs, too, are swollen up. Please take notice to see me.

2. I beg to inform you that I am suffering by too much hot fever, but just now it is subsiding somewhat, and there is much perspiration, and my legs are trembling like riding horse. First comes cold fever and then it becomes hotting. Inside is somewhat defected.

3. I tell you truly, sir, that I am really sick. Mr. Sprunk has refused to leave, and if you don't certify I will die like a dog, and my father will be issueless.

4. Sir—Now I pray that you will make me cure soon because I am a very familiar man.

5. Wife lingering near to next world. Come soon to prevent goodbye.—London Standard.

## Fame of Arras.

The history of Arras, France, dates back beyond the Christian era, when it was the chief town of a Gallic tribe known as Atrebatas. It was then known as Nemetaurum or Nemetocenna, but its present name is derived from that of the tribe. During the French revolution Arras suffered grievously, thanks to the cruelty of her native son, Joseph Lebon, who organized and directed the reign of terror there. Maximilian Robespierre and his younger brother, Augustin, were also born in this city. It is interesting to recall in view of his subsequent sanguinary career as a member of the commune and of the committee of public safety, responsible for converting the streets of Paris into rivers of blood fed by the guillotine, that as a young man Robespierre resigned his office as criminal judge in Arras rather than sentence a guilty man to death.

## Shearing Sheep in Syria.

The manner of shearing sheep in Syria and all Asiatic Turkey does not differ materially from the ancient methods of the people as applied to practically every other vocation. While the sheep industry is one of the oldest in the country, having existed for centuries in the same pastures where the ancestors of the present herders also tended flocks, there does not appear to have been any improvement in the manner of shearing or breeding the sheep. Shearing is still accomplished in the crudest way, the workers always leaving a considerable amount of wool on the animal, while the fleece removed is cut most unevenly. The shearers frequently cut great holes in the skins of the sheep, which by the use of modern shearing machines could easily be avoided.

## Quick Work.

Two insurance men were bragging of the promptness with which their respective companies paid up. Said one of them, "The man died and I handed the check to his family within an hour of his death."

"That's nothing," said the other scornfully. "Why, a man fell from an upper story of one of our buildings, and I handed him the check as he went past my window."—London Mail.

## Got Through.

Among other startling statements in her composition on "A Railway Journey" the following was made by a little girl:

"You must get a ticket, which is a piece of paper, and you give it to a man, who cuts a hole in it and lets you pass through."

## Perfectly Natural.

"Why does that young man reach in his pocket and draw out a package of papers as soon as he begins to talk to any one?"

"That's a mere matter of habit. You see, he is a life insurance agent."—Exchange.

## Revised.

"Did he tell you all the bright things his youngsters have been saying?"

"Yes."

"What did you say?"

"I told him children should be seen and not heard from."—Detroit Free Press.

## Welcome Trouble.

Miss Newitt—May's in trouble. She's had proposals from two men and can't choose between them. Miss Passy—Heavens! And does she call that trouble?

A weak mind is like a microscope, which magnifies trifling things but can not receive great ones.—Chesterfield.

## Thoughtful Wife.

"What's that string about your finger for, Jones?" asked a member of the firm.

"Oh, my wife tied it there to remember something she told me," answered the clerk.

"And do you remember what she told you?"

"Yes, sir. She told me to be sure and not work too hard."—Yonkers Statesman.

## Old Clothes.

The remaking of old clothes is one of the most prosperous industries in this country. Old suits are torn to pieces, the wool and the cotton being chemically separated. The wool is then washed, dried and respun and made into a spick and span tailor made suit.

## Sure Evidence.

"Alice thinks she's prettier than Betty."

"How do you know?"

"She's asked Betty to be bridesmaid."

—Boston Transcript.

## Humility.

If thou wouldst find much favor and peace with God and man be very low in thine own eyes. Forgive thyself little and others much. — Archbishop Leighton.

## High Speed Aeroplanes.

An aviation expert, writing in a British newspaper, dwells on the enormous speed made by the latest flying models. He says that it may be stated that aeroplanes capable of a speed of nearly 150 miles per hour in calm air are in existence. It is likely, too, that certain machines of heavy "loading" (which is not the same thing as great total weight) and small head resistance in a steep dive attain a speed of 250 miles per hour. Certain dangers are encountered by very high speed machines. The dangers were anticipated years ago, and to some extent, at present, they are provided for in building. These fast craft have their own degree and problems of instability, and they are no whit easier to fly or safer than slow craft. A flying speed of something more than 200 miles per hour having been attained, it seems likely that an entirely new phase is entered upon, requiring very careful consideration.

## Food and Intellect.

It used to be thought that fasting purified the spirit and made the intellect clearer. The mind with wings unclogged by the gross appetites of the body was supposed to be more free and nimble. The British Medical Journal does not believe that the intellect is strengthened by fasting, though undoubtedly it may be clouded by over-eating. On the other hand, fasting has often ill effects on the temper, which undo whatever spiritual good it may do in other ways. And as regards the intellect, it is a truism that the brain must be fed like any other part of the body. The quantity of food required to keep one in sound condition varies so largely that it is impossible to lay down more than a tentative average standard. The quality is a matter of custom and environment. Here, too, no right universal rule can be enforced.

## Nerves and Good Health.

Obviously "nerves" and sound good health are not compatible. If you doubt it take a dispassionate look at some of your friends who are intensely emotional or who are classified as temperamental. They may not be invalids or even semi-invalids, but they are certainly not "pictures of health." Giving way to fear, anxiety, temper, depression, temperament, this is the surest way of inviting indigestion, constipation, finally autointoxication. And the result on the appearance? Lusterless eyes, sallow or blotchy skin, lifeless hair, lack of "spring" in the carriage—these are but a few of the things that must inevitably come to the highly strung who let go.

Aside from its being absolutely destructive to beauty, nervousness, if not treated, may develop into something a great deal more serious.—Exchange.

## Sparkling Eyes.

If you should watch very closely the eyes of a merry person when you see them sparkle you would probably notice that the eyelids move up and down more often under such conditions than ordinarily, and if you know what moving the eyelids up and down in front of the pupil of the eye does you will have your answer, says the Book of Wonders.

Every time the eyelid comes down it releases a little tear, which spreads

over the eyeball and washes it—and bright. It does this every time the eyelid comes down. Now, there is something about being merry which has the effect of making the eyelids dance up and down, and thus every time the lid comes down the ball of the eye is washed clean and bright and gives it the appearance of sparkling, as we say.

## Two Girls.

Two sentimental college youths were discussing the quality of girl they would choose as life companion. The more sentimental of the two asked, "Which kind of girl do you prefer, the one who can walk and walk and walk without ever having to stop and rest or the girl who has to stop every now and then in a shady place by the roadside?"

"I like the girl," said the more conservative youth, "who can walk and walk and walk without ever having to stop and rest, but who prefers to pause by the wayside every now and then."—Argonaut.

"Altogether chautauque is a tremendous movement, grounded in the life of the common people and urging them by pleasant paths always toward a higher vision of their destiny, easing the ascent by innocent broad humor and embellishing it with glimpses of the more gracious arts."—Editor of World's Work.

## Celebrated Bachelors.

Handel, Reynolds, Turner, Sir Isaac Newton and Cavendish were among the men illustrious in art or science who remained bachelors.

Among authors we have Pope, Goldsmith, Lamb and Macaulay. The feeble health of "the wisp of Twickenham" stood no doubt in the way of his marrying. Goldsmith had not the same excuse, but in his case it was quite as well that he passed through life as a bachelor. A single man who habitually spends twice as much as he has is never likely to make a wise and prudent husband.

Lamb, "that frail, good man," as Wordsworth calls him, was a bachelor not from choice, but from affection. The singular loyalty with which he devoted himself to his sister in circumstances of melancholy interest prevented his marrying a girl whom, it appears, he truly loved. Lord Macaulay rested content with the loving sympathy of his sister, Hannah, the wife of Sir Charles Trevelyan, whose children were to him as his own.

## Mental Twilight.

Mental health passes into mental disease most commonly in a gradual way, as light passes into darkness. There is a mental twilight, a borderland in which it is impossible to say whether the patient is mentally ill or not. It is always well for a man who undergoes such changes mentally to consult his doctor, and it is always well for the doctor not to make too light of such a change, because treatment is usually far more effective in that borderland stage than it is when the symptoms have been fully developed. The best test of mental health is when a man feels a conscious sense of organic well-being, although many persons go through life with more or less of a sense of ill being all the time and are not on that account to be regarded as insane.

## OH FINE! HERE'S MR. GROUCH.

